THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) The annual reduction of aluminium by National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) and Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) during the last five years is given below :

Production (in tonnes)

Year	NALCO	BALCO
1987-88	23,380	91,111
1988-89	78,803	93,355
1989-90	1,35,018	90,259
1990-91	1,51,330	91,745
1991-92	1,92,022	92,010

(b) The details of aluminium exports made by NALCO during the last five years is given below :

Year	Exports (in tonnes)
1987-88	—
1988-89	14,875
1989-90	27,391
1990-91	27,877
1991-92	61,117

The main countries and main buyers are :

Country	Buyer
South Korea	Toyoto
Taiwan	Hydro Aluminium
Japan	Mitsui
Thailand	Mitsubishi
Singapore	Metallgesellschaft
Bangladesh	PTC
China	Sidhalu
Pakistan	Zomet Trading
Hongkong	MARC RICH
Srilanka	Gerald Metals
Saudi Arabia	Trade Catalyst
Belgium	Billiton
Italy	Samsung
United Kingdom	Marubeni Aluminium industries Malaysia Alusuisse

(c) The international price of aluminium is best reflected by the London Metal Exchange (LME) rates which are subject to variation. However, the average export price of Aluminium by NALCO durnig 1990-91 was US $ 1740 per tonne compared to average LME price of US $ 1637 per tonne. During 1991-92 also, average exoprt price of NALCO aluminium has been higher than the average LME price.

(d) No, Sir.

Survey of gold and precious stones

1509. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the places in the country (state-wise] so far surveyed by the Geological Survey of India particularly in Rajasthan, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh to find out gold ore/ precious stone deposits during the las three years indicating the results achieved in this regard;

(b) whether during 1992-93 any furthe: studies/exploration would be conducted it the above states ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) Geological Survey of India (GSI) have carried out investiga tion for gold in various parts of Karnataka Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan

Haryana, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh and for diamond in Andhra Pradssh and Madhya Pradesh. As a result of these investigations following important mineralised zones have been delineated :—

States/Blocks	Reserves in million tonne	Grade gm/tonne in
GOLD		
Karnataka :		
Tuppadhur Sub. block II	0.85	3.96
Kempinkote block	0.35	4.09
Ajjanhalli block	0.677	2.70
Uti Block	0.88	4.5
Chinchergi block	0.091	4.35
		4.65
Sangli mine block	1.16	4.06
Rajasthan :		
Pindwara, Pipela, Basantgarh, Ajari and Watera prospects, Sirohi district-gold values range from 100—1000 parts per billion.		
Orissa :		
Jashipur, Kundarashi-Suriagora, Ruansi-gold values range from 0.2 g/t to 0.5 g/t.		
Madhya Pradesh :		
(*i*) Virimdega, Barjor—gold values range from 0.2 to 2.00 g/t.		
(*ii*) Pandri Pani—gold values ranges from 0.1 to 7.5 g/t.		
(*iii*) Suda area, Sidhi district—gold values up to 1.6 ppm.		
DIAMONDS		
Andhra Pradesh :		
Wazrakarur-Latavaram-Venhatampalle area	Nine diamondiferous Kimberlite pipes identified around Wazrakarur. In pipe 7 processing of 1624 tonnes of material yielded 2866 diamonds weighing 437.58 Carets.	
Madhya Pradesh :		
Panna Hatupur block	4.5 million tonnes of 27.91 carets/100 tonnes.	

(b) and (c) Exploration for gold in Pindwara area, Sirohi district, Rajasthan, Gorumahisani schist belt in Mayurbhanj disctrict, Orissa and Kansabel—Pandripani area, Raigarh district, M.P. and for diamond in Panna area, M.P. and Ananta-pur, Krishna and Khammam districts, Andhra Pradesh would be continued during 1992-93.

Re-classification of Marble and Granite Minerals

1510. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to re-classify marble and granite as major minerals;